

Library of Congress

NUMBER 13

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

7 WONDERS OF THE WORLD
THE
Celebrated Sutherland Family
Are now on exhibition on Market street
opposite Masonic Hall.
7 Beautiful Long-Haired Sisters !
WILL HOLD A GRAND
Daily levee and Concert
In your city for a Short Season.
Do not fail to see these seven wonderful
musical prodigies.
ADMISSION 50c & 10c.
Doors open from 1 1/2 to 6 P. M., to 7 to 9 P. M.
ROCK, LIME!

FOR BUILDING PURPOSES.
FRESHLY BURNED
DELIVERED IN WILMINGTON
At \$1.25 per Barrel.
ALSO
Agricultural Lime
and Carbonate of Lime
FRENCH BROS.,
Jan. 29-3m Rocky Point, N. C.
TO THE PUBLIC!
WE DESIRE TO INFORM our friends
that we have commenced business for our
selves at the
CITIZENS' MARKET
Where the best

BEEF, PORK, LAMB, VEAL,
Can always be found.
Thanking those of our friends who patronized us when we were Ostricks we now ask their TRADE in our own behalf.
Very respectfully,

J. B. SKELLES,
MAYOR.
ERNA GIBBELL,
CITY CLERK.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, COUNTY
OF NEW HANOVER,

SUPERIOR COURT.

IN PURSUANCE OF A DECREE OF THE

Superior Court of New Hanover County,
at Fall Term 1931, on an action pending
between J. B. Skelles Plaintiff and
J. C. McLeod, Edna Gibbell and John W. Mc-
Leod, Lena McLeod and John W. McLeod
Defendants, the undersigned, Clerk of said
Court, as Commissioner appointed by said De-
cree, will sell for cash at the Court House door
in the City of Raleigh, North Carolina, on
the 1st day of April 1932 the following de-
scribed land, to-wit: Beginning at the north-
east corner of the lot containing the site of
the berry streets, running thence northerly
along the eastern boundary of said lot and
48 feet with Sell here & there, 12306, 116
feet, 66 feet with Sells 7, 2, Furrell's line to
the northeast corner of the lot containing
said lot, 12306, 116 feet, 66 feet, 12306, 116
feet street is to be beginning. The same
being a parcel of land owned by said com-
missioner and being subject to the same
to the official plan of said city by

State of North Carolina,
County of New Hanover.
Superior Court.
In re: Virginia B. Matthews, Plaintiff,
vs.
David R. Murdock, Jr., Francis O. French,
Arthur R. Graves, James R. Wheeler,
John H. Smith, Jr., Defendants,
Trustees of the First Carolina Railroad
Company, and the Carolina Central
Railroad Company, and in re: the
said Trusts by substitution,
John H. Smith, Jr., R. C. Ho-
bbs, and William B. Robinson, Sec-
retary to have been substituted for the
said Defendants, and against the Carolina
Central Railroad Company, and David H.
Kane, R. C. Hoobs, and William B. Robinson,
William F. Sorey, partners trading under
the name of Sorey, Hoobs and Robinson,
and D. R. Murdock, styling himself as
President and Director of said Carolina
Central Railroad Company, and against
Snedman, M. P. Lutz, David W. Gates,
John H. Smith, Jr., and the Carolina
Central Railroad Company, and against
John W. Chambers, Harry H. Chambers,
John L. Winter, and John M. Robinson,
partners trading under the name of
Company, and against The Farmers Loan
and Trust Company, and against the
Board and Banknote Railroad Com-
pany and against R. A. Lumsden, a
partner in the said Banknote Railroad
Company, and against the said Carolina
Central Railroad Company, and the
Company of New York, Trust
Company, Matthews and Charles M. M.
Kane, Trustees.

At Chambers, Wm. County, N. C.,
this day of March, 1904.

The complaint in this action, and
the answer thereto, are on file in the
files of this Court.

It is therefore considered and ordered that the defendants in this action shall cease before me at Goldenrod, California on the 12th day of May, 1962, why the temporary injunction as prayed for in the complaint shall not be granted, and why a permanent injunction as prayed for shall not be granted.

say the many additional deaths and burials on the day of June 1, 1863, provided the same number of burials on the said date, or, of their Attorney by leave, take.

And the said defendant may have the day after to see counter affidavit until the day of May, 1863, provided, the same shall be served on the said defendant by their Attorney by that date. And that the Clerk the Superior Court of New Haven may cause to be served on the said defendant upon the documents, and may be so served.

JOHN A. GILLMAN, Judge
of Third Judicial District.

State of North Carolina,
New Hanover County,
Superior Court.

I, S. VAN ALLEN, Clerk of Superior Court, do hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct copy of the original of the same as the same is on file in the Clerk's Office of the County and State of North Carolina.

AGENTS

THE WILMINGTON POST.

W. P. CANADAY, Proprietor.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1882.

COLORED CONVENTION.

The state convention of colored citizens convened at Goldsboro on Wednesday next, and we believe it will be the largest and most important assemblage of colored men ever convened in the south. The treatment of the colored citizens by the officers of the law has made the convention a necessity, and if they go there and act wisely and conservatively we have no doubt but what the convention will result in great good to the race.

The agitation of the jury question has already resulted in colored men being placed on juries in eight counties that never knew of a colored jury before. And we have been reliably informed that the commissioners of two more counties have promised to favorably consider the matter. Therefore if nothing more is accomplished the agitation has paid handsomely. But the good work should not be stopped until every colored man in North Carolina has the same rights and privileges in the courts as those who are enjoyed by other American citizens.

If the convention will appoint a committee of leading colored men who will look after the interests of the colored citizens, and not turn it into a political committee, whose duty it shall be to look after all important cases where colored men are interested, and in case a colored citizen's rights are not properly protected in the state courts, on account of his color, to take it into the U. S. Courts and fight it out there, we have no doubt but what the committee will be of vast benefit to the cause. The removal of half a dozen cases from state courts to U. S. Courts, showing the commissioners that the colored people are determined to have their rights within the law, and we guarantee that the colored citizens of every county in the state will be put on the jury. The committee can raise money and employ the best legal talent in the state to take charge of the interests of their race. Many a poor and innocent negro has gone to the gallows from the fact that he had no money to employ counsel; and thousands have been sent to the penitentiary on the same account. This committee, if properly constituted of men who will attend to their duty, can put a stop to such an infamous policy very soon. The expense of removal of cases from the counties to the U. S. Courts will have to be borne by the counties where the case originated, and it will cost thousands of dollars, therefore this alone will necessarily compel the commissioners to do so to conduct the county affairs as to give no excuse for such removal. Col. D. K. McLean's opinion on this subject, published some time ago in the Post, is very clear; in fact the whole question is argued from a legal standpoint, and if the convention will consider the opinion thoroughly they can act with better judgment.

We shall not have an opportunity to say more on this subject until after the convention, but we do hope that the delegates will go there and act with such propriety and deliberation, that their cause will be successful in the state. They should, as we sincerely hope they will, lay aside all personal prejudices and act harmoniously for the good of their race. The originators of the convention desired the colored people to have their rights in the jury box, and the convention should not, and we believe will not, be turned into a political convention for the benefit of any one man politically.

The colored people of North Carolina have too much at stake to allow any man's personal feelings to interfere in the great cause they are now considering. The convention is a colored assembly, one gotten up for the benefit of the colored race, and they should consider questions entirely that the race is concerned in, and these questions only. They can succeed if they take that course; they will fail should they adopt another.

RAILROAD.

We are informed that Mr. E. F. Martin proposes to lay his plan for a railroad to Jacksonville, Onslow county, before the colored convention at Goldsboro. He says if he can get the necessary amount subscribed to grade and tie the Road he can get the iron and running stock outside. He uses a very strong argument why the colored people of the state should take hold of it, namely: that there is not a machine shop in the state or the country where a colored man can send his son to learn to be a machinist, and if the colored people will take hold of this enterprise there will be in North Carolina within the next ten years fifty colored machinists and engineers.

We hope the leading colored men in the state will consider Mr. Martin's plan and if they find them feasible to take hold and give it all the encouragement in their power. Of course great care should be taken and no wild speculation should be touched. And proper care and caution on their part will prevent any harm to them as a people or damage pecuniarily. It would give us great pleasure to see our color-

ed friends looking to such enterprises for investment and employment for their sons. And the time is not long off when it will be done whether in this case or not.

PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Senator John A. Logan made an able argument in the Senate on the 16th in favor of public schools. He has offered a bill appropriating all the revenue from spirits that is collected by the U. S. Government to public school purposes. And in his speech he advocated the adoption of the bill by Congress with an argument unanswerable. The friend of public schools is a friend to the people indeed. And the thanks of every poor man in the land is due to the distinguished Senator from Illinois, Jno. A. Logan, for his efforts in their behalf. We should think that the friends of education could get up petitions to Congress praying the passage of the bill at once. Whatever will tend towards the advancement of the people should be supported by the newspapers of the country, and shall be by us. The mechanic and laboring men are unable to send their children off to school, therefore we must have them at home, we can't have them without money and the state will not furnish the money. So the bill of Senator Logan provides for this, and appropriates about \$65,000,000 to pay the expense of public schools. We hope the bill will at once pass.

Every leading colored man in the state has been made a delegate to the Goldsboro convention. There can be no doubt of the amount of brains in the assemblage; now we hope they will show equally as much harmony.

J. H. Harris, Jas. E. O'Hara, G. L. Mabson, G. W. Price, Jr., Bishop Hood, John C. Dancy, W. P. Mabson, J. T. Reynolds, I. B. Abbott, G. H. White, G. T. Wasson, John S. Leary, Chas. H. Moore, John Newell, C. N. Hunter, J. E. Sampson, George A. Schurlock and Eustice Green are the kind of material the Goldsboro convention is made up of. With such men we may expect grand results for the cause of equal justice.

Every colored man should recollect, when he takes his seat in the Goldsboro convention, that he owes a duty to himself, to his race and to his God, and he should faithfully fulfill that duty. Let every colored man who visits Goldsboro think only of the great good he may accomplish for his race by conducting himself with propriety.

Every colored delegate should study how he can best serve the great cause of equal rights in the courts of the state.

Let the leaders of the colored people lay aside all personal prejudices towards each other and work harmoniously for their people at the Goldsboro convention.

Success should be the desire of every colored man in the convention on the 29th and if proper wisdom prevails there can be no doubt of that.

The enemies of the colored people are in the habit of saying that they cannot hold a harmonious convention. We hope the delegates at Goldsboro will give the lie to that assertion.

Rhode Island Republicans. A noteworthy incident in the Republican State Convention of Rhode Island on Thursday, the 16th instant, was a timely speech by ex-Governor C. C. Van Zandt, who was a delegate from Newport. The state officers were renominated by acclamation, with the exception of Attorney General Styles, who preemptorily declined further service. Mr. Styles' successor will be Assistant Attorney General S. F. Colt.

Governor Van Zandt, who in the course of his speech was repeatedly interrupted with applause, said: The Republican party has got to be united to accomplish anything. It has got to take by the hand such men as James G. Blaine and Roscoe Conkling and the other representative men who have fought the battles of this country in the past and sustain them as well as it can; not to give them the highest offices in the gift of the country, perhaps, but to remember what those men have done for the Republican party and not to quarrel about their excellencies and their defects. There never was a truer parable spoken, and it ought to be written in letters of gold, that a house divided against itself cannot stand. All we want to do is to stand by the principles of the party and if our public men go wrong to set them right and not be the followers of any distinctive man in the party. What I want the Republicans of Rhode Island to do is to sustain by every means in their power the administration of the President. It grieves me beyond expression when I see him criticized by men in spirit as a man who came into office, taking a glittering, gilded bauble into his hands which floated to him upon a sea of tears. I know the emotions that Mr. Arthur experienced during the period of the lingering sickness of the great and good Garfield; I know that strong man felt so keenly, that I believe if it were possible, Chester A. Arthur would have fled from the office of President of the United States. So, I say that Mr. Arthur when he came into that office required the support of the hearts and hands of this country and he ought to have it. He was true to his country in the hour of trial; he is a gentleman in the highest and truest sense of the word; he is a man of attainments, a man of great executive power, a man who did as much to save the Republic as any man; so I beg you to sustain his government.

I have heard when he was spoken to about his dilatoriness in acting he said he hesitated about it because he thought the people might suppose he wanted to reverse the policy of him who had gone before. It is wonderful that he has been able to move on at all. Then when I see attacks on the dead Garfield I can't criticize them. They make me shudder. The waves that broke upon the beach at Elberon, and as they broke seemed consciously to chant the dirge of him who died within their sound and sight, are echoed in the hearts of every man, woman and child in this great country and will be as long as the waves roll and as long as hearts beat.

The ticket stands: Governor—Alfred H. Littlefield, of Lincoln. Lieutenant Governor—Henry H. Fay, of Newport. Secretary of State—Joshua M. Alderman, of Providence. Attorney General—Samuel P. Colt, of Bristol. General Treasurer—Samuel Clark, of Lincoln. The election occurs on the 5th of April.—N. Y. Herald.

FAYETTEVILLE, N. C.,

March 29, 1882.

EDITOR WILMINGTON POST:

As the time matures for the great political battle the Bourbons begin to apprehend that the tenor of the situation is decidedly against them. Already the cabal of Democratic wire-pullers are apparent and developing themselves in the usual way, and we suppose they are not to depart from the old mandate which was once issued by "leave the state Cox." The language has been advanced by some Democrats that when the party lines are drawn that many of those who have declared to support an anti-Bourbon movement would be decoyed back into the Democratic column, an assertion which we trust will never be credited. Of course we may expect a strenuous fight from the Bourbons, for they concede that the near contest will be the most important that ever demanded human suffering. And they will omit nothing in their warfare that will and them to still retain the power which they have so long dispossessed. But their exertions will prove futile and only the desperate efforts of a sinking party. We imagine that the botanic tips of Oscar Wilde painting the beauties of the lily and the meekness of the daisy could not sound half so fascinating as the Democratic eulogiums which will soon be pronounced on the stump by the silver-tongued orators of Democracy with application to the voters to forget the past blunders and disloyal acts of their party and to send a majority of their candidates to the legislature in order that they may reject a Democratic U. S. Senator, but their enterprises will be of no avail, North Carolina is destined to have a Republican Senator after the 4th of next March. The minds of the people have been made up and cannot be reversed. They will remember that the prohibition issue of last year was engendered and fostered by the leaders of the Democratic party that there and then that party engaged in an effort to mar the rights and liberties of the people of North Carolina. And would have accomplished their cherished purpose had it not been for the Republican party whose forces were concentrated and arrayed against that Democratic measure, and ultimately succeeded in defeating it and rescuing the state from that destruction which she had been assigned to by the Democratic party. Again the people know that the present intricate state of affairs is directly due to Democratic rule. The county governments held by the Democrats have ceased to be civil and are transformed into arbitrary organizations, the voice of the people has been stifled; the minority was predominated over the majority, which was a dangerous ascendancy, and is without precedent in the history of the state, and if not timely checked will eventually crush out the spirit of local liberty. Therefore in view of such political malfeasance it is safe to say that no demonstration on the part of this Democratic party can ever wipe away that defeat which is emblazoned upon its future. No longer can that party impose the Old North State in her grand march to progress and prosperity. The Republican party remains the only political power to redress her grievance and to that noble end its triumph are assured.

John W. Shackelford, the crested knight of Democracy and would-be Congressman, pretending to represent the Cape Fear district at Washington, has disappointed some of his Democratic admirers in this section who helped to send him there with the expectation of great things from him as a national legislator. But the Democrats should not be dependent with their chosen representative, they should esteem him for the remainder of his term as a transitory monument of one of their recent blunders, for Shackelford's nomination was certainly a grave mistake and his election (if he was elected) was a blot upon the roll of true statesmanship.

Shackelford answered every purpose as a state legislator to go to Raleigh every two years and daily with "Baltimore's Revival" for a couple of months, but sending him to Washington to face the wisdom of the republic in that proud eminence was something else and we knew when he was put up as the peer of such men as Kasson, Orth and Robeson, that he would be found wanting and something would be heard to drop in the Democratic camp.

Success to the Post and long may it live to battle for the right.

W. G. P.

TO THE REPUBLICAN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, March 11th, 1882.

I, as one of them feel it my duty to speak in regard to the shameful way the colored Republicans of North Carolina are treated, and I think it is time that we should open our eyes to the great wrong that is being done to us in the recognition of our rights we might as well say we are below zero. From the hands of the national government we receive little or no patronage. We labor for its sustenance as much as the whites. Our votes are of as much value to the Republican party as theirs. And why is it, my friends that we are not recognized in the distribution of its gifts whereby we can live as well as the whites?

Why I ask? Is it not time for us to see the great neglect that is being shown us? In Washington city where the great government departments are, there is a great deal of work carried on, work of a thousand or more different kinds, and work that the black man and woman can do just as well as the whites. There is work to do that those who have never seen a book, and don't know A from B, can do; still the black man and woman never get it and the whites get it almost regardless of morals, and if there comes a cause for his removal it takes a world of power to send him out. Now, just let a colored man go to Washington, especially from North Carolina, and try for a place, if it is only to clean spittoons, sweep and scrub, and ten to one he will be dilly-dallied with for a year or more, and at the end get nothing. You go to the Representatives of the party, that you have voted for to send there, and ask them to go with you around to the several departments and help you to get a situation, and they answer, "I have not time at present, but come around at such and such a time, and I will try and spare you a little while." You go as per promise, and when you meet them it is this:—"Really, so and so, I have not the time to-day; I have some very important business to attend to." And that is the case every time you see them. While some of this important business is helping the white man to get a situation.

There are two Representatives, to my knowing that will not come under the above accusation, those two are the Hon. John A. Hyman and the Hon. Orlando Hubbs. The first named gentleman succeeded in securing about 38 or 37 appointments while he was there, and out of that number only three or four whites. Does that not show that he did not forget his race? And should we not give him great credit—YES. Though a great many whites have ill will to-day for getting appointments for so many colored men.

Hon. Orlando Hubbs, the present Republican member of Congress from North Carolina, is doing a good part by us. He is not one to tell the black man I can't and the white man I can. But he treats them all alike; and says if anything can be done for you I will certainly do it. And what more can we expect of any man? Some that have applied to him and have not been successful, forget that it takes time for all things, and seem to think that he (Hubbs) should go around to all the departments until he gets them a place, not caring whether he sees inside the House at the Capital or no. That is too much to ask of any one. He is one I believe that is ever faithful to his duties, for at his post you will find him all times. We should take care of such leaders, my friends, and when they are nominated for office let us give them our hearty support and keep them where they will do good for our party and our race.

While these two gentlemen have done the good part by us there are others of the Republican leaders who have refused to help us at all only in a way to secure our votes. Once in a while the masses are aroused to this great question and agitate it for a little while. They push the colored leaders to the front and tell them to fight for their rights and they shall be upheld. Will our good colored leading Republicans begin the strike and work very earnestly until some of the wily-washy white Republicans, Mr. A. or B, that can be injured by this strike comes to him and offers him some petty office or position of some kind just to keep him quiet. And I am sorry to say Mr. Leader quickly accepts and goes on his way rejoicing, thinking he has been very lucky. His interest is now all dead for his people and his party. For he is provided for; my friends let us be true to our colors, and let none of us be such a leader as described above. His friends eagerly watch and wait for an interest or make one effort for their national rights, and while he is making a living at the hands of the government, let him do what he can to help a brother earn a support. The colored man was made to do something more than use the scissors and razor and carry trays in hotels. Let us strive for our rights and God will sustain us. I suppose white Republicans think the colored man must be a Republican and vote for the party whether he is benefited or not. While a great many of the whites stick to it for the benefit they derive therefrom and not from

principles. By our votes we have put him where he gets his thousands, and should we have occasion to ask him for a small favor he can't do it. "While the county was being canvassed for him and his opponents he would say to us, "do all you can for me and I will remember you." The next time you go to him he knows you not. And it is even so in nearly every thing. I would like very much indeed for some of our colored friends to go to Washington and go through the several departments and see how few people of color are employed, and especially from North Carolina. The Old North State is certainly entitled to some showing and that among the colored people. I think there are one hundred and thirty-seven now employed that claim the citizenship of this state and really I don't believe they have been come to vote since they first left. And if they should come home their friends would not know them they have been away so long. I am quite sure there are some colored ladies that are fully competent to fill some of the offices in the departments as well as white ones. But you may go through them all, and you will scarcely see a colored lady, and if you do find them they are like angels, visits, few and far between. Why is this? If it is prejudice let us see wherein it can be remedied. In conclusion, I will mention Hon. W. P. Canaday as one of the best Republicans in the state and a man that has ever been a friend to us. North Carolina never owned a better citizen and she should be proud of so honored a son. I have met this gentleman several times and from what I know and hear have no doubt but that all who know Mr. Canaday will endorse this statement of his worth, and until we see something to convince us, shall ever believe him to be our friend. Now let us in the coming elections stand on our principles, stick to our party and carry the state and then we can demand our rights and get them as our people do in two or three other southern states. I for one am anxious to see a change of affairs in North Carolina, and I really hope our white Republican friends will open their eyes to the statements I have made herein, and not wait for us to rally and fight them for our interest and rights. Shall we have a change?

Very respectfully,
A YOUNG REPUBLICAN.

SHALLOTTE, N. C., March 16, '82.

EDITOR OF THE POST:

SIR—You will please, if you think proper, make the following publication in that welcome visitor, the POST. I have completed my tour through the county; I have visited and inspected 20 schools. There are only 22 in the county, 10 white and 12 colored; there are 51 districts, 33 white and 18 colored. The reason no more schools are running is the apportionment was not made until the first Monday in January, which would not give time without conflicting with the planting season, or at least that is the excuse.

I have found the schools generally in good condition, especially where I could get the teacher to agree to have a public examination at the close of the school. I shall make it a point in the future that if a teacher will not agree to have a public examination at the expiration of his term, I will not recommend such teacher to be employed, for I have learned by experience that a workman who is not willing to have his work examined is not worthy of patronage.

We hope to have all the schools in the county in operation next fall; our teachers are, as a general thing, studying and striving hard to prepare themselves for the important task. We have some efficient teachers, both white and colored in the county, but they are few and far between. It gives me great encouragement, when I know that the newspaper men of both political parties are all members of my party, viz: the educational party, and I feel proud of the privilege tendered me by giving me the opportunity of encouraging my teachers through your columns.

Yours respectfully,

GEORGE LEONARD.

P. S. You will please state in your columns that I will be in Smithville, Brunswick county, on the 10th day of April, and remain there three days. My regular time is on Thursday the 15th, and the succeeding two days; but I hope all applicants, who are interested, will be there on the 10th, 11th and 12th days of April.

G. L.

Workingmen.

Before you begin your heavy spring work after a winter of relaxation, your system needs cleansing and strengthening to prevent an attack of Ague, Bilious or Spring Fever, or some other Spring sickness that will unfit you for a season's work. You will save time, much sickness and great expense if you will use one bottle of Hop Bitters in your family this month. Don't wait.—Burlington Herald.

A Revolution Effected.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 28, 1881.

H. H. WAINES & CO. SIRS—For thirty years I was a victim of painful kidney disease, but your Pain Kidney and Liver Cure has made me a new man.

CHARLES LATIMER.

The Post is only 25 cts per annum.

THE GOLDSBORO POSTOFFICE.

We clip the editorial below from our valuable contemporary the Goldsboro Star.

There is much rejoicing in a certain circle of Goldsboro society about James H. Hatcher's arrest in connection with the postoffice steal.

If the young man is guilty as charged by John B. Smith and the immaculate ex-postmaster H. L. Grant, he should be punished to the fullest extent of the law, and this is the general expression of the colored people in Goldsboro. But whatever disgrace is attached to this stealing, does not in any way affect the colored people in this community, but rather falls with heavy weight upon the management of the Goldsboro postoffice and upon the shoulders of our inefficient and unlettered postmaster. First, because the postmaster employed Hatcher on his own accord and contrary to the wishes of the colored citizens of Wayne county. Second, Hatcher was not indorsed or recommended by a single colored person in Goldsboro, and notwithstanding the colored citizens recommended two worthy and competent colored gentlemen for the position. John B. Smith told it in Democratic circles, that he would not employ any one of the negroes recommended, and this declaration he kept to the letter. But what did he do? He picked up a boy between 17 and 18 years of age against the wishes of the colored people, put him in the postoffice, and in all probability for the purpose of disgracing the boy and the colored people in general.

The Democrats and hungry white office-seeking horn-snogging Republicans are pointing their fore-finger at the editor of the Star for forcing John B. Smith to take a negro in the office. Yes, fellow-citizens the Star advocated the appointment of a negro to that position, and the columns of our paper are still open for that advocacy, but at the same time we advocated the claims of a man and not an irresponsible boy. And you, gentlemen, who are laughing at the downfall of the poor boy will have the pleasure of being waited upon at the general delivery by a colored gentleman before the ideas of another March, and you mark it.

In an article entitled "Estheticism Old and New," Our Continent aptly says:

"As for curious fancies of flowers and costumes, we may say that as a coxcomb in his immaculate dress is a walking protest against ignorance, so the new estheticism, as yet undefined and restless, is a standing rebuke to the gross materialism and girdling utilitarianism of the age. The satire is based upon truth, that England, has become a nation of shopkeepers. What are her idols? Material power, revenue, lands and goods. And the training of the intellect has been mainly that it may conduce to these creature comforts. Now there is something better than all this—an ideal for which the great are nurtured and trained. It is the realm of taste, of which ideal beauty is queen. Only let us return to one thought: as Plato declared that there could be no beauty without goodness, and Cousin found the perfect unshrinkable of beauty in God, so let us be vigilant lest the new estheticism become a pander to vice and a foe to the pure religion and undefined which, according to the Apostle, find its exponent and illustration in charity and purity."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SCHUTTE'S CAFE,

NO. 3 GRANITE ROW, FRONT STREET.

I HAVE OPENED MY FASHIONABLE

RESTAURANT.

I am prepared to take boarders by the

DAY, WEEK, and MONTH

First Class Accommodations for Ladies.

The very best will be furnished that can be purchased in this or the

NORTHERN MARKETS.

Liquors, Wines, &c.,

Will be of

SUPERIOR QUALITY.

The City of Wilmington has long needed a

Fashionable Cafe.

FOR

LADIES AND GENTLEMEN,

And it is my purpose to supply this want.

Meals furnished at all hours of the

Day, and up to 12 o'clock

at Night.

Conducted on the

EUROPEAN STYLE.

F. A. SCHUTTE,

Proprietor.

November 26—11

CHAS. KLEIN

Undertaker and Cabinet

Maker.

All Orders promptly attended to.

The Best CASKETS, the best WORK and

the most LIBERAL TERMS.

Shop on Princess between Front and

Second. See 2-3m

AGENTS WANTED

FOR THE ONLY

GARFIELD.

Engaged in Line and Supply from a

pharmaceutical prepared by Dr. Garfield as a

general medicine. A beneficial work of art,

and a great relief to the suffering. The

Garfield Co., Newark, N. J.

Each bottle 12 1/2 cts.

The Post is only 25 cts per annum.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

JOHN WERNER,

The Practical German Barber

and Perfumer.

PERSONALLY IN ATTENDANCE AT HIS

NEW HAIR DRESS-

ING SALOON.

No. 29, Market Street, Near Front.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Manufacturer of Parisian Brilliance,

Friction and Lusion. Also, Extracts,

Colognes, Beautifier, Hair Oils, Ton-

ics, Renewer, Renovator, Hungarian,

Cosmetic, and Hair Dyes of Every

Shade. None but the best workmen employed by

Jan 9 11

AT

GEORGE MYERS'

OLD STAND.

11 & 13 SO FRONT STREET,

CAN BE HAD

Delicacies

FOR THE

Christmas Table.

The New Liquor Department is the best in

the State. The Choicest

SHERIES, BRANDIES, CORDIALS

AND CHAMPAGNES,

Celebrated PONEY WHISKEY,

BLUE GRASS, and the new brand of

Whiskey.

Between The Acts!

Don't fail to look at the fine display of

LIQUORS.

FIRE WORKS

AND

FIRE CRACKERS!

MINCE MEAT

AND

PLUMB PUDDING,

And the Choicest

Family Supplies!

Prices will suit as well as goods, at

11 & 13 SO. FRONT ST.

Home Made Candy,

PURE AND WHOLESOME

All kinds Made Fresh every day at

C. E. JEVENS,

Between 1st & 2d door below Post Office.

dec 12 17

The "Pencil and Best Medicine ever Made."

A combination of Hops, Buchu, Bark,

and other ingredients, and the best and

most reliable preparation of all other

medicines for the treatment of all

fevers, agues, and all other

febrile affections, and is

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.,
SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1882.

Let no man fail to read his money
at once for the Post. Should he fail
to do so his paper will be stopped.

YOUNG MEN OF NORTH CAROLINA.

Young men of North Carolina it is
to you we desire to say a few words at
this point in the history of our state
politics.

1st. What relative weight does any
one of you hold in a convention com-
posed of Democrats in this state?
2d. Are not the conventions of that
party composed of and run by a class
of men above whose heads you never
have been enabled to raise a man of
your choice?

3d. Have not the voices of young
men, as well as the people, been stifled
in township, county and state conven-
tions headed by the leaders of that party?
4th. Is not the time rapidly ap-
proaching when the affairs of state will
be placed upon the shoulders of the
young men of to-day, and, if so, why
have you not a right to enter the school
of politics and let your voice be heard,
as the older men are nothing more nor
less than advanced students?

5th. Have you ever thought of the
altruism and uncompromising pre-
judice of that inconsistent party?
6th. Have you ever cast backward in
order to see what its leaders have done
for the South? Have you ever thought
that every town and county in the
state was run by a few "ring men," and
that if you were fortunate enough to be
outside of said "ring" your doom was
sealed, and your defeat a moral certai-
nity?

7th. Have you ever been made to see
that you would not be permitted to
have a proper career in business
unless you held tenaciously to the line
of policy dictated to you by a few men
who expect to get rich by your stupidity?

8th. Had you ever thought how ut-
terly impossible a reform movement
would be in that fossil party?

9th. Don't you know that you can
never expect to flout your insults into
the party conventions of that same
democracy by asking a hearing so long
as the majors, generals, captains and
colonels are living?

10th. If you have any manhood, and
we know you have, you will demand your
rights, not by asking for them, but by
withdrawing your allegiance from that
party organization and striking for a new
way out of the obscurity to which the
bosses would keep you forever chained.

11th. The time is at hand when your
country, in its undeveloped state, demands
that you inaugurate a new system of
affairs and promulgate new and broader
feelings of nationalization.

12th. North Carolina lies, to day,
tied up within itself by the hatred and
envy of its leaders of state, who were
not only "overpowered" but badly
whipped; and they would have you
take their wrongs upon your shoulders
which will weigh you down to the earth
but you have made a league in the
journey towards the good of fraternal
feeling and united sentiment, which
would make the fair Southland.

13. Another state election is ap-
proaching, but before that is upon us
we will have passed through the arms
of two summers, and the smoke of one
campaign for the election of congress-
men and county officers. And we hope
too, every young man, who has any as-
piration for restoring the South to its
former proud position in this God-
blessed republic will turn his eye to-
ward the stone of reform which is al-
ready been cut out of the side of the
mountain to assist in rolling it until our
state shall be thoroughly revolution-
ized and the South placed again where
the first stars so worthily dragged
from within the Union in deed as well
as in word.

14th. Peruse over this first letter,
and let us hear responses through this
paper for young men who are deter-
mined to break the shackles and be no
longer hewers of wood and drawers of
water; young men who have made up
their minds that cost what it may this
sectional strife must cease and all sec-
tions of our land must once be as Wash-
ington left it and as Lincoln wanted to
keep it.

THE QUESTION OF RIGHTS CONSIDERED
IN RICHMOND COUNTY.

In pursuance to previous notice an en-
thusiastic mass meeting of the colored
citizens of Richmond county was held
in Rockingham on Saturday, the 11th
of March.

The convention was called to order
at 12 o'clock. Mr. M. W. Harillee,
chairman of the Republican county ex-
ecutive committee, was chosen chair-
man of the convention.

Mr. Harillee, upon taking the chair,
thanked the convention for the honor
conferred upon him. He spoke at some
length upon the issue of the jury ques-
tion and the question of political and
civil rights of the American citizens
and especially that of his race.

Messrs. W. H. Quick and N. W. Mc-
Millan were chosen secretaries.

The chair appointed a committee on
resolutions who reported the following:

WHEREAS, The amendments to the
national constitution guarantee equal
political rights to the citizens of the

United States and to the several States
of the Union; and

WHEREAS, As the rights guaranteed
by the recent amendments are denied
by unjust discrimination practised upon
the colored citizens in many coun-
ties of the State of North Carolina in
the exercise of their rights as jurors;

and

WHEREAS, The Central government
at Raleigh fails to appoint magistrates
of color in many localities where said
race is in the majority; and

WHEREAS, A shameful discrimina-
tion has been practised upon the col-
ored citizens by the white Republicans
in many sections of the state, who in
the name of justice and humanity fail
to recognize them as being worthy to
occupy places of trust and of honor.

Resolved, That we the colored citi-
zens of Richmond county in conven-
tion assembled do protest against these
unjust and shameful discriminations
from whatever source they may arise
and that we shall continue to demand
these rights until we shall come in the
complete enjoyment of them.

Resolved, We deplore the necessity
of appealing to the great public heart
for the enforcement of the colored
man's just claims to the equal enjoy-
ment and full protection of the civil
and political rights.

Resolved, That we from God our Father
and man our brother we crave justice,
a fair trial by our peers, a chance in the
race of life to the end that redeemed
North Carolina may rise like the sun
of the morning, rejoicing in her own
light, in the full noon day of equity
and impartial justice, bearing upon the
banner of liberty the purest, the proudest
and brightest luminary in the
sisterhood of states.

Resolved, That Hon. W. P. Canaday
has our heart-felt gratitude for his
manly effort in behalf of our race—and
that a vote of congratulation be cordially
extended to the faithful office-
holders among the white Republicans
of this county.

W. H. QUICK,
CHARLES McLEOD,
A. W. COVINGTON,
J. W. McLAUGHLIN,
H. COLE
Com.

Prof. N. W. Harillee and Mr. W. H.
Quick were appointed delegates to the
state convention.

The convention was harmonious.
Many prominent white Republicans
were present and participated in the
meeting. Hon. O. J. Speers made an
able address.

The convention adjourned sine die.

N. W. HARILLEE, chairman.
W. H. QUICK, N. W. McMILLAN,
secretaries.

The Colored Convention of Sampson
County.

The colored citizens of Sampson
county met in the court house in Clin-
ton, N. C., March 18, 1882, at 12 o'clock
p. m., for the purpose of appointing dele-
gates to the state convention, to con-
vene at Goldsboro, March 29th instant.

The meeting was called to order by M.
Holmes, and the convention was prop-
erly organized by electing B. A. Bess
chairman, and G. W. Herring secretary.

The chairman in a brief and appro-
priate speech stated the object of the
meeting was concerning the colored
citizens being deprived of the right of
serving as jurors, etc., and indorsed the
call for a state convention of the col-
ored citizens.

The roll of townships was called,
when the delegates handed in their
credentials to the chairman.

Committees on credentials and resolu-
tion were then appointed, and during
the absence of said committees the col-
ored citizens were addressed by A. Edwards.

The chairman stated that the next
business was to elect delegates to the
state convention, to be held at Golds-
boro March 29th, 1882. The township
delegates in private caucus chose as
delegates to the state convention, G. W.
Herring, and Curtis Robinson, which
names were handed to the chairman by
John Bunting and unanimously elected.

After which the following named
gentlemen were chosen as state dele-
gates: A. Edwards, Wm. Sampson, Saml.
Herring, A. D. Graham, B. A. Bess, Has-
die, Bunting, H. G. Davis, P. W. Moore,
O. E. Robinson, M. Holmes, Henry
Turner, R. Stringfield, D. D. Devane,
A. Johnson, C. Taylor, Walter White
and T. Brevington.

G. W. Herring offered the following
preamble and resolutions, which was
unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The colored citizens of
Sampson county feeling much oppressed
on account of being refused the right
to serve as jurors to a limited extent,
and having been denied the right to
hold office in the gift of the people of
the county; be it

Resolved, That we appeal to the law
for a redress of our grievances.

Resolved, That we believe taxation
without representation to be unjust and
a gross wrong to be imposed upon the
people.

Resolved, That we heartily indorse
the call for a state convention for the
purpose of taking the necessary and
proper steps toward securing the above
mentioned rights in the courts of the
state, and that we appoint delegates to
said convention, which will convene in
Goldsboro, N. C., March 29, 1882.

On motion of G. W. Herring a vote
of thanks was tendered Hon. W. P.
Canaday, A. V. Horrell and D. K. Mc-
Rae for their assistance in aid of our
rights and privileges.

On motion of Hardie Bunting it was
ordered that a copy of the proceedings
this convention be sent to the Post for
publication.

What the people want, and what
they are determined to have, is good
government, just and equal laws, free
schools, free ballot, fair count and gen-
eral progress.

On motion the convention adjourned.
R. A. Bess, Chairman.
G. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

LINCOLN, N. C., March 22, '82.

EDITOR POST:—A mass convention
of the colored citizens of Lincoln coun-
ty was held in the court-house on
March 18th for the purpose of electing
delegates to the state convention which
meets at Goldsboro on the 29th of
March for the purpose of advising rela-
tive to the condition of the colored peo-
ple of the state. And we found the
colored people of Lincoln county were
not dumb nor blind to the gross wrongs
and injustices perpetrated upon them.

We therefore recognize the call of the
state convention to convene at Golds-
boro to be one of the most noble efforts
ever yet put forth by the colored citi-
zens of North Carolina for a recognition
of our rights. We have elected
our delegates and made all necessary
arrangements for a hearty cooperation
with our fellow-brethren in the state
convention. Whereas we believe we
have waited a sufficient length of time
for a recognition before the courts of
the United States to amend the injus-
tices perpetrated upon us in the act of
excluding colored citizens from sitting
as jurors. Whereas the colored citi-
zens of Lincoln county feeling much
oppressed on account of being refused
to serve as jurors to a limited extent,
and having been denied the right to
hold office in the gift of the people in
the county. Be it therefore

Resolved, That we give the Goldsboro
state convention our hearty coopera-
tion by electing all the necessary dele-
gates to said convention.

Resolved, That we believe taxation
without representation to be unjust,
and a gross wrong to be imposed upon
the people.

Very truly,
LINCOLN CO.

A Good Housewife.

A good housewife, when she is giving
her house its spring renovating, should
bear in mind that the dear inmates of
her house are more precious than many
houses, and that their systems need
cleansing by purifying the blood, regu-
lating the stomach and bowels to pre-
vent and cure the diseases arising from
spring malaria and miasms, and she
must know that there is nothing that
will do it so perfectly and surely as
Hop Bitters, the purest and best of
medicines.—Concord (N. H.) Patriot.

Resolved, That we believe taxation
without representation to be unjust,
and a gross wrong to be imposed upon
the people.

Very truly,
LINCOLN CO.

W. H. QUICK,
CHARLES McLEOD,
A. W. COVINGTON,
J. W. McLAUGHLIN,
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Com.

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G. W. HARRIS, Secretary.

W. H. QUICK,
CHARLES McLEOD,
A. W. COVINGTON,
J. W. McLAUGHLIN,
H. COLE
Com.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Richmond and Petersburg Railroad Co

COMMENCING SUNDAY, AUG. 28, 1881,
trains on this road will run as follows.

LEAVE RICHMOND—SOUTH.
8:10 P. M., Fast Mail daily, makes through
connections for Savannah, Slops
only at Petersburg. Pullman
Palace Sleeping Cars between
Richmond, Va. and Charleston.

11:30 A. M., THROUGH MAIL, daily connect-
ing for Raleigh, Charleston, Au-
gusta, Aiken, Savannah, & Jack-
sonville. Slops at Shops, Ches-
ter, Centralis, Drewry's Bluff,
on signal, Pullman Sleeper be-
tween New York and Charleston
on this train.

6:00 P. M., Freight Daily (except Sunday).
7:20 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
LEAVE PETERSBURG—NORTH.

8:15 A. M., Fast Mail daily. Slops only at
Chester. Pullman Sleepers be-
tween Charleston and Norfolk.

7:30 A. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
8:30 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
Through Mail daily connecting
with Richmond, Fredericksburg
and Potomac Railroad for all
points east and west. Also mak-
ing connection with Chesapeake
and Ohio Railroad for the Vir-
ginia Springs and all points
north and west. This train stops
at Manchester, Chester and Cen-
tralis. Pullman Sleepers on this
train.

5:00 P. M., Freight daily (except Sunday).
A direct four hours connection is made
between Richmond and Norfolk, by trains
leaving Richmond 11:30 A. M. and Norfolk
12:30 P. M.

All trains leaving Petersburg will start
from the Appomattox Depot.
SUNDAY EXCURSION TRAINS leave Rich-
mond at 9:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. Leave
Petersburg at 9:00 A. M. and 5:15 P. M. every
Sunday.

T. D. KLINE,
Superintendent.
A. POPE, G. P. & T. Agent.
June 25th

PETERSBURG R.R. Co

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!
All Classes and Conditions Can
Travel.

GREATLY REDUCED RATES
ON THE
PETERSBURG RAIL ROAD.

You can go from Ram's to Petersburg
and back for 60 cents.
From Stony Creek to Petersburg and back
for \$1.25.
From Jarratt's to Petersburg and back
for \$1.25.
From Belvidere to Petersburg and back
for \$2.50.
From Pleasant Hill to Petersburg and
back for \$3.25.
From Garysburg to Petersburg and back
for \$3.00.
From Weldon to Petersburg and back
for \$3.00.

Take care to ask the Agent at the Stations
for the time of ticket you want.
You cannot get the Round Trip Tickets on
L. G. Cars.

Get full information from the Agents,
and notice the conditions and limits on
your tickets, they will be strictly adhered
to.
W. F. TAYLOR,
General Ticket Agent.
Petersburg, Va., July 1st, 1881. 17 2d-11

FAST MAIL AND PASSENGER
ROUTE TO THE NORTH AND
EAST, VIA THE RICHMOND,
FREDERICKSBURG AND POTO-
MAC RAILROAD

Fast trains run through from Wilming-
ton to Washington, via this route without
change.
Leave Wilmington, (W & R R.) 7:40 p.m.
Leave Richmond 11:30 a.m. 8:12 a.m.
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Washington at 11 a.m. and 1:10 p.m.
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at Philadelphia at 11 a.m. and 6:50 p.m.
Sunday excepted.
Arrive at New York at 6 a.m. and 10:05 p.m.
Sunday excepted.

Pullman Palace Sleeping Cars on the 6:50
a. m. train to New York, and on the 8:40 p.
m. train to Washington.

E. T. D. MYERS, Gen'l. Supt.
March 21st

1882.

Harper's Young People

AN ILLUSTRATED WEEKLY—16 PAGES.
SUITED TO BOYS AND GIRLS OF FROM
SIX TO SIXTEEN YEARS OF AGE.

Vol. III. commences November 1, 1881.
NOW IS THE TIME TO SUBSCRIBE.

The YOUNG PEOPLE has been from the
first successful beyond anticipation.—N. Y.
Evening Post.

It has a distinct purpose to which it has
adhered—that, namely, of supplying
the young people with a paper more
wholesome.—Boston Journal.

For neatness, elegance of engraving and
contents generally, it is unsurpassed by
any publication of the kind yet brought
to notice.—Pittsburgh Gazette.

Its weekly visits are eagerly looked for,
not only by the children, but also by parents
who are anxious to provide pure literature
for their girls and boys.—Littell's Advo-
cate, Buffalo, N. Y.

A weekly paper for children which
parents need not fear to let their children
read at the family fireside.—Harvard Daily
Register.

Just the paper to take the eye and secure
the attention of the boys and girls.—Spring
field Union.

TERMS.
HARPER'S YOUNG PEOPLE, \$1.00
Per Year, Postage Prepaid.
SINGLE COPIES, 5 CENTS.
The Bound Volume for 1881 will be ready
early in November. Price \$1.50, postage
prepaid. Cover for YOUNG PEOPLE, for 1881,
50 cents; postage 12 cents additional.
Remittance should be made by Post-
Office Money Order or draft, to avoid chance
of loss.

Newspapers are not to copy this adver-
tisement without the express order of
HARPER & BROTHERS.

Address HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.
STATES: NORTH CAROLINA,
NEW HAMPSHIRE, N. J.,
SUPERIOR COURT.

Thomas J. Southworth, Defendant.
has of himself and all other
creditors of Mike Hooper, de-
ceased.

Against
Johnson Hooper, Administrator
of the Estate of Mike
Hooper, deceased.

That the said Mike Hooper, deceased, was
legally indebted to the said Mike Hooper,
deceased, as hereby notified
by the Plaintiff against the Defendant,
to secure a settlement of the intestate's estate
according to law. All creditors of the estate
are hereby further notified to appear before
the Court on or before Monday, February
13th, 1882, to show the grounds of their
claims, or they will be prevented from pre-
siding in the assets of said estate.

W. F. TAYLOR, Clerk Superior Court
New Hampshire County.

CLUB ROOMS.
SECOND STREET, BETWEEN MARKET
AND PRINCE STREET.
FINE STOCK OF WINES, LIQUORS,
Lagers, and Imported Beer, Cigars and
Cigarettes, Marinated Herring, New
River Oysters, etc., etc. Call and con-
vince yourselves.
See 1111 F. W. GERMANN, Prop.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

792 LOTS

ON

17TH STREET.

BETWEEN

MARKET & MULBERRY

STREETS.

Size, 30 Feet Front

380 Feet Deep.

I WILL SELL THE

LOT OF LAND

On 17th St., between
Market and Mul-
berry Streets in
Lots of

30 by 80 Feet,

For one-fourth cash,
balance in 1, 2 and
3 Years' time.

THE LOCATION

Of this Property is in
the North-western
part of Wilming-
ton.

The Lots

Are high and level, and the
fact that the City cannot
tax them makes the
investment more
desirable.

LOTS

In other parts of the City, also, to
SALE.

Apply in person, or by letter, to
W. P. CANADAY,
Wilmington, N. C.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE
METROPOLITAN HOUSE.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Board and Lodging furnished \$1.00 per
day.
Meals at all hours—15 to 25 cents, as per
order.

Oysters in season, and in every style.
Choice tables, furnished in everything
the traveling public attended, and meals
sent to any part of the city desired at short
notice.

Polite and attentive waiters always in
attendance.
Carriage and also connected with the House.
Families furnished at their residences
with meals, daily. Orders by Postal Card
for meals received; charge, delivered, 30 cts.
each.

RATES FOR FAMILIES.
One person, 2 meals a day, per

THE WILMINGTON POST.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

SUNDAY MORNING, MARCH 26, 1882.

Important to Subscribers.
We will not carry dead heads on our list. Send in your subscription or your paper will fail to reach you.

Ford's Comic Opera company played "Mascotte" and "Patience" at the Opera House on Wednesday and Thursday nights to large and delighted audiences.

Messrs. Norwood Giles & Co., proprietors of the Carolina Rice Mills of this city, are about to establish a branch business at Washington, in this state, and will commence erecting a large mill and other necessary buildings without delay.

The following marriage licenses were issued during the week: Carl Heinrich August Westermann and Miss Henrietta Magdalene Dorothea Bertina Hasagen; R. B. Clowe and Miss Lillie Zimmerman; L. D. Ganey and Miss Mary F. Benton; William H. Fitzgerald and Miss Alice Ann Stanfield; Emanuel Allen and Miss Minnie Smith.

Prof. W. H. Moore is getting to be one of the noted men of the day—he is making a very great reputation. His medicines seem to give him the opportunity which he is not slow to take advantage of. He will visit Washington, N. C., soon for the purpose, as he says of "relieving the afflicted." If the medicine is all that it is claimed to be it certainly is very remarkable.

DEATHS DURING THE WEEK.—Louis S. Strickland, 45 years, chorea; infant of T. A. Lawler, still born; Addie G. Lugh, 6 months, pneumonia; Bettie Hill, 67 years, consumption of bowels; Avery Dickwell, aged 65, pneumonia.

Interments during the week.—Oakdale 3; Bellevue none; Catholic Cemetery none; Pine Forest 2.

DEEDS, MORTGAGES, &c.—The following deeds, mortgages, &c., were probated during the past week, by the proper authorities:

Deeds.—Hill Dargwin to Jas. Holmes; Wm. Larkins, Commissioner, to Dune Lee; J. C. Mills and wife to Morris Johnson; J. W. H. Burwell and wife to B. S. Lattin; R. R. Barnes to G. W. Williams; Robeson county; Mary E. Burnett to Elizabeth Dillington; Alexander Strauss and others to Robt. Thomas; John T. Wilkins and wife to R. S. Radcliffe; James Wilson to Purly C. Smith; Hill Dargwin to Jos. H. Sharpless.

Mortgages.—Isiah West and wife to F. M. Darby.

The series on the Christian Religion, by Col. Robert G. Ingersoll, Judge Jeremiah S. Black and Prof. George P. Fisher, which appeared recently in the *North American Review*, is now published in pamphlet form, in response to a very generally expressed demand. Readers of the Review will be pleased to see these remarkable papers collected into one handy volume, and the general public, who have learned of the articles through the comments of press and pulpit, will be gratified to learn that a reprint has been issued. The price of the volume is 50 cents, and it is for sale at all news stands and bookstores.

In the *North American Review* for April, Eli H. Murray, of Utah, treats of the existing crisis in the political fortunes of that Territory. According to the present method of local government there, the minority of the population, the Gentiles, though they possess the greater part of the wealth of the territory, exclusive of farm property, and though they constitute by far the most enlightened and enterprising portion of the community, are practically without a voice in legislation. The author proposes a drastic yet entirely practicable remedy for these and all other evils prevalent in Utah. An article entitled "why they come," by Edward Self, is devoted to the consideration of the many important questions connected with European immigration to this country. Dr. Henry A. Martin, replying to a recent article by Berg, defends the practice of vaccination, citing fatal statistics to prove the efficacy of bovine virus as a prophylactic against the scourge of small pox. E. L. Godkin has an article on "the civil service reform controversy." Senator Riddleberger on "bourbonism in Virginia;" and General Albert Ordway on "a national militia." Finally there is a paper of extraordinary interest on the exploration of the ruined cities of Central America. The author, Mr. Charnay, has discovered certain monuments which conclusively prove the comparative recentness of those vast remains of a lost civilization. The Review is published at 30 Lafayette Place, New York, and is sold by booksellers and newsdealers generally.

County Convention.
A large and enthusiastic convention of the colored people of Forsyth county, assembled at the court-house, in Winston, on the 4th inst. The object of which is expressed in the following proceedings which we were requested to publish.

Pursuant to a call the convention met at 12 o'clock, in the court house

The house was called to order by W. G. Catus.

On motion of Rev. E. Smith, I. L. Clement was elected chairman.

On motion of R. D. Howler, W. G. Catus was elected secretary.

On motion of C. M. Webb, a committee of seven were appointed on resolutions, namely, W. G. Catus, Robert Waugh, J. W. Smith, D. I. Brooks, Henry Scales, James Styner, Samuel Jones. The committee retired and the convention was addressed by Hon. C. H. Moore, of Greensboro, Rev. R. Smith, S. S. Payne and I. L. Clement, of Winston, and Mr. D. I. Brooks, of Kernersville, who entertained the convention with well trimmed and eloquent speeches, which were listened to with marked attention.

The committee returned with the following resolutions which were read and adopted:

WHEREAS, We the colored people of Forsyth county are deeply sensible that evil doers of whatever race or color should meet with prompt apprehension and when found guilty with speedy punishment, yet we view with deep concern the cause that has denied almost entirely representation on the juries of our courts of men of our color; Therefore be it

Resolved, That we use our influence and all lawful efforts to remedy this evil and wherever competent colored men can be found we demand that their names be placed in the jury box.

Resolved, That we the colored voters of Forsyth county, will support no man unless he will openly pledge himself to do all in his power to aid us in securing the rights guaranteed to us.

Resolved, That we denounce the election of or appointment to office of any half bred Republican and will not support the same.

Resolved, That we are in favor of the election of Magistrates, County Commissioners, and School Commissioners by the people.

Resolved, That we condemn the appointment of Geo. B. Everett as Collector of the Fifth District, of North Carolina. In our opinion he is not now, nor ever was a true Republican.

Resolved, That we demand the expressed wishes of the Republicans of the District and his continuance in office will be prejudicial to the best interest and success of the party. We therefore respectfully ask the President to remove him and appoint a good Republican in his stead.

Resolved, That we send two delegates to the state convention which is to meet in Goldsboro on the 29th of this month.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be sent to the President of the United States and also to the following newspapers with a request to publish: *The Union Republican*, the *North State*, the *Goldsboro Star*, the *National Republican* and the *Wilmington Post*.

On motion of Rev. R. Smith, the convention proceeded to elect delegates to the state convention, which resulted in the election of I. L. Clement, of Winston, and D. I. Brooks, of Kernersville.

On motion the convention adjourned sine die.

I. L. CLEMENT, Chairman.
T. B. MCCAIN, Ass't Secretary.

For the Post.
MR. EDITOR.—Dear Sir:—Pursuant to a call for a county convention, convened at Elizabethtown, Saturday, 18th inst., 1882, for the purpose of electing delegates for Goldsboro to meet the state convention which is to convene the 29th inst.

On motion, John Newell explained the object in a very creditable manner, after which Alex. Pone was elected chairman, and S. T. Evans secretary.

After some discussion upon the matter now pending and the question before the people by Wm. Sutton, J. C. McAllister, and others, a committee of three was unanimously elected to meet in the state convention to consider the matter of more equal distribution of juryman. May the Lord be with them in calling sinners to repentance.

John Newell, J. C. McAllister, Wm. Smith, committee. A. PONE, Ch'm. S. T. EVANS, Sec'y.

For the Post.
HALIFAX, March 13th, '82.
The colored Republicans of Halifax county met at the court-house at 12 M., to-day to elect delegates to the state convention, which convenes in Goldsboro Wednesday the 29th inst.

H. E. Davis, Esq., called the convention to order, and read the call.

J. E. O'Hara was chosen chairman and J. H. Hannon secretary.

The chair very forcibly stated the object of the meeting.

J. T. Reynolds offered the following resolution which was adopted:

Resolved, That we the Republicans of Halifax county in convention assembled, at the court-house in the town of Halifax, do hereby endorse the call for a state convention to be held in Goldsboro on March 29th inst., for the purpose set forth in that call, and that we appoint delegates to represent this county in said convention.

The convention agreed to send eight delegates and eight alternates.

The following gentlemen were chosen delegates: J. E. O'Hara, J. T. Reynolds, Joseph Ward, J. H. Hannon, W. O. Hill, J. O. Jones, J. M. Pinner, H. E. Davis. Alternates—C. O. Baker, J. H. Jenkins, W. A. Davis, R. J. Lewis, J. R. Lee, Richard Hiers, R. R. Barnett, Albert Davis.

The convention further authorized all other colored Republicans from Halifax in attendance on the Goldsboro convention to take part as delegates.

Harmony prevailed throughout the meeting.

Yours,
J. T. REYNOLDS.

CARTHAGE, March 18, 1882.

A meeting of the colored citizens of Moore county was held in Carthage on the 18th day of March 1882. The meeting was called to order by D. A. McRae. On motion D. A. McRae was appointed chairman and Serry Caddell was requested to act as secretary.

The object of the meeting was explained by the chairman, and the house then proceeded to elect a delegate to represent Moore county in a convention to be held at Goldsboro, by the colored citizens of North Carolina on the 29th day of March, 1882, and on motion E. B. Kelly was elected a delegate to represent the county in said convention; and on motion it was requested that the proceedings of this meeting be sent to the *Wilmington Post*, with a request to publish. On motion the meeting adjourned.

D. A. McRAE, Chairman,
JERRY CADDELL, Secretary.

STATESVILLE, N. C., March 18, 1882.

The colored citizens of Iredell county had a meeting, in pursuance to a call of the state, to meet in Goldsboro on the 29th of March, 1882.

The meeting met at 12 o'clock, and was called to order by J. P. Murphy.

H. J. C. Chambers was elected chairman, R. L. Bailey secretary, and L. M. Clark assistant secretary, then the object of the convention was explained by the chair.

Messrs. Burgess Allison, A. N. Davidson, of Mooresville, Charles Clark, A. C. Smith, of Bethany, D. F. Chambers of Chambersburg, all addressed the convention briefly.

H. J. C. Chambers was elected to attend the convention at Goldsboro. We send four copies of the proceedings to the following papers to be published: *Statesville American*, *Goldsboro Star*, *Wilmington Post* and the *North State*. A motion was then made to adjourn.

H. J. C. CHAMBERS.

Movement of the Colored Citizens of Cabarrus County.
In a county convention held March 18, 1882, the colored citizens of Cabarrus county, met to take into consideration the question of the rights of colored men serving as jurors.

WHEREAS, In the county of Cabarrus, in the state of North Carolina, the colored citizens have been entirely excluded from the right to serve as jurors.

AND WHEREAS, The Constitution and laws of the United States guarantees to every American citizen, regardless of color, equal rights before the law and at the ballot box.

Resolved, That we heartily endorse the call for a state convention at Goldsboro, and give it our support; and we trust that the blessings of Providence may shower down upon the movement.

John A. Woodhouse, editor of the *Concord Register*, being present was requested to address the convention, and in reply he said, act wisely in your steps; I think it is a good one, and as there has been so much said I need not detain you longer.

The convention was well attended. The delegates from Stanley county requested that the delegates elected from Cabarrus act for Stanley county in the state convention at Goldsboro.

J. R. ALEXANDER, Chm'n.
J. H. WHITE, Sec'y.

BATTLEBORO, N. C., March 24, '82.
Hon. W. P. Conaway:

DEAR SIR:—Please grant me a few words in your paper. Allow me to congratulate you on your political course taken as a Republican, and especially your advocacy of the rights of my race.

Seeing in the *Post* the many step you have taken in resigning your position so you can the better make the fight for equal rights in an independent way. You have increased the sympathy of the people for you ten fold.

We have held our county convention and elected delegates to the Goldsboro convention which you have called for us. The convention was very enthusiastic and shows old Edgecombe is in line to do her full duty.

Your friend,
C. W. BATTLE.

Notice to the Republicans of Duplin County.
KENNESVILLE, N. C.,
March 17th, 1882.

There will be a meeting held at Kenansville on the 22nd of April, 1882, by order of the executive committee, to reorganize for the campaign of 1882. Each township is requested to hold township conventions on the first Saturday in April, which is the first day, and elect three active Republicans as a township committee to meet at Kenansville on the 22nd day of April there to elect five men as county executive committee, then that five to elect a chairman and secretary, by order of the executive committee of the Republican party of Duplin county.

A. R. MIDDLETON, Ch'm.
HOLLY WILLIAMS, Sec'y.

DEAR POST:—The "Admirable" Editor of the *Tarboro Southern* speaking in the last issue of that paper, alludes to the Mayor's decision in various cases tried on Tuesday last in rather caustic terms, perhaps in years past when the centuries were younger, this Editor(?) would not have been so free with his strictures, or spoke of the Mayor in terms so slightly expressive, even if his opinion of law and the "manner" in which the Mayor should conduct a case, would be equal to a "new law" for our unenlightened people in these later, and of course very degenerate days.

This Editor, being an ex-Mayor, &c., did fall to state in his paper of the 23rd inst., that on Sunday and divers occasions he himself was a culprit and in the charge of the town authorities for many violations of the same laws which he now claims to be the expounder of.

REIDSVILLE, Rockingham Co.,
March 23d, 1882.

EDITOR POST:—The colored citizens met at this place and elected delegates to the Goldsboro convention, which convenes on the 29th of March. After endorsing the call for a state convention, they selected Messrs. C. L. Bethel, G. W. Bawa, G. W. Solomon, J. W. Martin, Wyatt Sandrass, J. M. R. Griffith, and P. H. Carter as delegates. Mr. G. W. Bawa was chairman, and J. M. R. Griffith was secretary.

WILMINGTON MARKETS.
March 20.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—We hear of small sales at 52 cents per gallon, with limited stock, which checks business.

ROSIN.—The market was dull at \$1 85 for Strained and \$1 90 for Good Strained. No sales reported.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 5 cents on last reports.

CAUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2 25 for Hard, \$3 50 for Yellow Dip and \$2 80 for VI (Mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

COTTON.—The market was firm, with sales reported of 125 bales on a basis of 11 1/2 per lb for Middling. The following were the quotations:

Ordinary 8 15-16 cts # lb
Good Ordinary 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling 11 8-16 " "
Middling 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling 12 " "

RECEIPTS.
Cotton 213 bales
Spirits Turpentine 236 casks
Rosin 2567 bbls
Tar 446 bbls
Crude Turpentine 207 bbls

March 25.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 55 cents per gallon, with sales of 100 casks at that price.

ROSIN.—Market firm at \$1 90 for Strained and \$1 95 for Good Strained. No sales.

TAR.—Market firm at \$1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at that figure.

CAUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm, with sales at \$2 25 for Hard, and \$3 50 for Soft.

COTTON.—Market quiet, with sales of 50 bales at the following quotations:

Ordinary 8 15-16 cts # lb
Good Ordinary 10 5-16 " "
Low Middling 11 8-16 " "
Middling 11 1/2 " "
Good Middling 12 " "

March 25.

TIMBER.—Market steady, with sales during the week at \$12 to 15 25 for shipping, fine shipping and extra shipping, \$7 00 to \$8 50 for Mill Prime, \$6 50 to \$7 for Mill Fair, \$5 to \$6 for Common Mill and \$4 for Inferior to Ordinary.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Company.

OFFICE GENERAL SUPERINTENDENT,
Wilmington, N. C., March 3, 1882.

CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
ON and after March 5, 1882, at 12:30 A. M., Passenger Trains on the W. & W. Railroad will run as follows:

DAY MAIL AND EXPRESS TRAIN.
Daily—Nos. 47 North and 48 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street 6:40 A. M.
Arrive at Weldon, Front Street 12:30 P. M.
Leave Weldon, Front Street 1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street 7:00 P. M.

FAST THROUGH MAIL AND PASSENGER TRAINS. Daily—Nos. 49 North and 50 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street 6:15 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon, Front Street 12:30 P. M.
Leave Weldon, Front Street 1:30 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington, Front Street 7:00 P. M.

DAY MAIL AND PASSENGER, Daily, No. 49 North and 50 South.

Leave Wilmington, Front Street 1:00 P. M.
Arrive at Weldon at 7:00 P. M.
Leave Weldon at 7:00 P. M.
Arrive at Wilmington at 7:00 P. M.

Train No. 41 North will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Weldon, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 42 South will stop only at Rocky Point, Burgaw, Magnolia, Goldsboro, Weldon, Rocky Mount, Enfield and Halifax.

Train No. 43 runs daily and makes close connection for all points north via Richmond and Washington.

Train No. 44 runs via Richmond and Washington, and except Saturday nights for all points north of Richmond.

All trains run solid between Wilmington and Washington, and have Pullman Palace Sleepers attached.

JOHN F. DIVINE,
General Sup't.
A. POPE, Gen'l Passenger Agent.

GEN. SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE.
Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R. Company.

WILMINGTON, N. C., March 3, 1882.
CHANGE OF SCHEDULE.
ON and after March 3, 1882, at 7:30 A. M., the Wilmington Passenger schedule will be run on this route:

NIGHT EXPRESS TRAIN (Daily)
Nos. 45 West and 46 East.

Leave Wilmington 10:15 P. M.
Leave Florence 12:15 A. M.
Arrive at C. C. & A. Junction 2:15 A. M.
Arrive at Columbia 6:10 A. M.
Leave Columbia 6:10 A. M.
Leave C. C. & A. Junction 8:10 A. M.
Leave Florence 10:10 A. M.
Arrive at Wilmington 1:10 P. M.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CAUTION

with sales of 150 casks at that price. Later we hear of sales at 50 casks at 55c, which about disposed of the stock on the market.

ROSIN.—The market was firm with sales of 2500 bbls at \$1 90 for Strained and \$1 95 for Good Strained, being an advance 2 1/2 to 5 cents.

TAR.—Market steady at \$1 70 per bbl of 280 lbs, with sales at quotations, being a decline of 5 cents on last reports.

CAUDE TURPENTINE.—Market firm at \$2 25 for Hard, \$3 50 for Yellow Dip and \$2 80 for VI (Mixed and dry Virgin.) Sales at quotations.

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